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SOCIAL PROBLEMS OF MODERN SOCIETY: ALCOHOLISM IN RUSSIA

Abstract: the article analyzes alcoholism as a social problem of modern Russian society. The situation of alcohol consumption in the Russian Federation and the factors that have a negative impact on the increase in the level of alcohol consumption in the country.

Key words: alcoholization of the population, social inequality, causes of alcoholism.

Alcoholization of the population is a recognized national problem. Uneasy social transformations in the Russian Federation lead to the marginalization of a number of social groups, the emergence of homeless people, the unemployed, and an increase in the number of poor people. In a number of post-socialist countries, Russia until recent time was in the lead in terms of the gap between the poor and the rich, the extent of economic inequality. People were forced to begin adapting to changing conditions. The specificity of the adaptive situation in the Russian Federation lies in the fact that a significant part of the population has not been able to meet the requirements of the modernizing society.

As a result, a "culture of poverty" has formed among a number of people, with pronounced features of the formation of the personality and the formation of a way of life. The greatest danger is the accumulation of unfavorable life circumstances by certain groups of the population, the reduction of opportunities for increasing social mobility and, as a result, the emergence of a special subculture that is broadcast to new generations.

Consumption of alcohol, according to research by several authors, can perform an adaptive function, although this is subjective and illusory. These pseudoadaptive properties make it possible to join the subculture of the lower class organically. So, people who are sick with alcoholism,

increase the number of socially unadapted people excluded from a full-fledged social life.

The level of alcohol abuse and the prevalence of alcoholism in the Russian Federation remain consistently high. According to the All-Russia Public Opinion Research Center, the consumption of alcoholic products per capita per year in Russia reaches 18-20 liters. Over 80% drink alcohol. There are 3 million registered alcoholics in the country, 25-30 million alcohol addicts. In addition, more than 75,000 people die each year from alcohol poisoning; every fifth crime is committed on the basis of drunkenness.

Unfortunately, in recent decades, the anti-culture of drinking has developed in the country and ancient traditions have been destroyed. People began to drink not only on holidays, but also on weekdays. The consumption of alcohol among teenagers and women is becoming common.

As a social phenomenon, alcoholism cannot be explained only from the position of itself. It is necessary to consider a number of social factors. As a common cause of deviant behavior, one can single out a violation of the balance of social justice and social injustice. A combination of negative phenomena and processes leads to the formation of a special social situation that is common to alcoholics, unemployed, homeless, poor, all of whose parties need targeted influence, attention and constructive resolution. Unfavorable social situations and alcohol abuse lead to mutual burdens and complement each other, which leads to the fact that the situation becomes even more constant and critical.

The high degree of involvement in social crisis phenomena and the level of risk of degradation in society lead to the need to attach special importance to the problem of social adaptation of people with alcoholism, restoring their personal and social status. Currently, assistance to people who are subject to alcoholism, as a rule, is limited to medical treatment.

The important obligatory part of working with people who are sick with alcoholism remains unachieved; without social adaptation, it becomes practically impossible to achieve long-term remission, and then stabilize the vital activity of patients.

The primary reason for the development of alcoholism as a socially negative phenomenon in Russia is alcoholism itself. No negative phenomenon in society can be eradicated at once, even if there are all

grounds for this. The phenomenon will continue to develop and support itself.

A great role in the distribution of alcoholism in society is also played by traditions and lifestyle. In Russia, no holiday can do without the use of alcohol. Alcoholic drinks are consumed during meals for the purposes of fighting stressful situations and as a means of relaxation after hard physical work, as well as an integral part of spending time with friends. These are common social norms that provoke alcohol-dependent behavior.

On the other hand, according to a number of researchers, in families where parents did not drink alcohol, children, as a rule, do not consume a lot of alcohol when they become adults. And vice versa, it is proved that parents' alcohol addiction leads to the development of similar habits in children, they perceive the daily consumption of alcohol drinks as the norm and adopt the lifestyle of their parents.

Family has a great value; in single-parent families and in families where children do not receive adequate attention, there is a more frequent occurrence of people suffering from alcoholism.

Alcoholism as a social problem is exacerbated through the extensive promotion of alcoholic beverages through the media, which contribute to the development of alcoholism among unsustainable social groups, including teenagers and women. Undoubtedly, the development of alcoholism can be influenced not only by the social environment, but also by different psychological problems.

In conclusion, in order to overcome the problem of alcoholization of Russian society it is necessary to conduct anti-alcohol policy at various levels. Preference should be given to cultural, educational, preventive and educational measures aimed at a conscious and reasonable restriction in the consumption of alcoholic beverages. Successful overcoming of problems is possible only with the help of creating in the country an extensive law and socio-economic systems for the prevention of alcoholism.

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СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ СОЦИАЛЬНЫЕ ПРОБЛЕМЫ ОБЩЕСТВА: АЛКОГОЛИЗМ В РОССИИ

Аннотация: В статье проводится анализ алкоголизма как социальной проблемы современного российского общества. Рассматривается ситуация потребления алкогольной продукции в Российской Федерации и факторы, оказывающие отрицательное влияние на повышение уровня потребления алкоголя в стране.

Ключевые слова: алкоголизация населения, социальное неравенство, причины алкоголизма.

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